



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

The American Economic Association is an organization composed of persons interested in the study of political economy or the economic phases of political and social questions. As may be seen by examining the list of members and subscribers printed in this volume, not only are all the universities and the most prominent colleges in the country represented in the Association by their teachers of political economy and related subjects, but a large number of members come from among business men, journalists, lawyers, men in public life, and others interested in the theories of political economy, or, more often, in their applications to social life. There are, further, over three hundred subscribers, including the most important libraries of this country. The Association has besides a growing representation in foreign countries.

The annual meetings give opportunity for social intercourse; they create and cement acquaintanceship and friendship between teachers in different institutions, and bring into touch with each other students and business men interested in the social and economic problems of the day. The meetings aim to counteract any tendency to particularism which geographical separation and diverse interests might otherwise foster. The annual meeting for 1916 will be held in Columbus, Ohio, during the Christmas holidays.

The Publications of the Association, a complete list of which is printed at the end of this volume, were begun in March, 1886. The first series of eleven volumes was completed by a general index in 1897. The second series, comprising two volumes, was published in 1897-1899, and in addition thereto the Association issued during 1896-1899 four volumes of Economic Studies. In 1900 a third series of Quarterly Publications was begun with the Papers and Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Meeting, and was continued through 1910 with ample amount and variety of matter. *The Economic Bulletin*, issued quarterly and devoted to bibliography and current notes, was also published by the Association during the three years, 1908, 1909, and 1910.

In 1911 the Association began publishing the *American Economic Review*, a quarterly journal devoted to articles on economic

subjects, reviews, abstracts of articles in current journals, and a classified bibliography of economic publications. Though less than six years old, it has already made a place for itself among the serious scientific journals of the country.

The American Economic Association is the organ of no party, sect, or institution. It has no creed. Persons of all shades of economic opinion are found among its members, and widely different views are given a hearing in its annual meetings and through its publications.

With the exception of the editor of the *American Economic Review*, the officers of the Association receive no pay for their services. Its entire receipts are expended for the editing, printing, and circulation of the publications and for the annual meetings. Any member, therefore, may regard his annual dues either as a subscription to an economic publication, a payment for membership in a scientific association, or a contribution to a fund for publishing valuable papers on economic subjects.